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	NPIC-240-61 ctober 1961
MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD	
SUBJECT: Chemical Supply System, Meeting held 4 October 1901, Room 500B - Steuart Building	
1. opened the meeting with a brief descripthe proposed Photographic Laboratory. He pethat the Lab will be used primarily for specialized work variety of materials. There will be only an occasional continuous processing of a large volume of material.  2. outlined his proposal for storing solutions of the basic chemicals needed to formulate the solutions needed and then mixing and dispatching batches solutions in response to specific calls from the Laborat	ointed out on a wide demand for saturated Laboratory of these
3. commented that this method had been years ago at and did not work. In particular hydroquinone are unstable without the addition of preser inhibit the developing properties of these chemicals. The physical problems in handling sulfites.	lar, elon and vatives which
4. The discussion then turned to a consideration of handling system proposed by	f the chemical
a. Mixing -	
recommended using a single tank mixing and pumping to large storage tanks. He that mixing tanks can be flushed clean with thr rinses. It may be desirable to brush the tanks	has found ee (3) water
not necessary to buffer them.	

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has found that the best, most uniform mixing is obtained by using on-center mixers as opposed to the off-center mixers suggested by also recommended installation of four fins equal to 1/10th of the tank diameter, the fins to be continuous seam-welded, not spot welded, to the tanks.

agreed that it might be desirable to have two (2) mix tanks, either one of which may be used to mix and pump to any storage tank. The extra tank provides a reserve for breakdown and additional mixing capability during peak loads.

Subsequent discussion with revealed that reduction of the proposed number of mix tanks would save less than 10% of the cost of the chemical supply system. He recommends maintaining specialized mix tanks to avoid accidentially pumping solutions into the wrong storage tanks.

### b. Tanks and System Materials -

implied that a nitrogen blanket over storage tanks was not essential. He felt that floating covers combined with a dust cover on the top of tanks would be sufficient.

questioned the use of sight glasses for volume indications. They are difficult to clean and not trusted by operators. Electrical guages are easier to maintain and more reliable. If sight glasses are used, they will have to be armored and should be the snap out type to facilitate cleaning.

recommended that hymol tubing and 316 stainless steel be used throughout the system.

#### c. Quality Control -

It was agreed that the mix man must have responsibility for quality control of the chemicals distributed to the Laboratory. The solutions should be tested daily using the following methods: Sensitometric; Spectrophotometric; T.A.; and PH. Lab solutions should be dumped after use.

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d. Water -
sees no need for deionized water; in fact he believes it is undesirable as it changes the chemical balance and raises a re-charge problem. The water needs only filtration.
e. Wash Dovm -
was against the sprinkler wash-down system proposed by It isn't necessary, raises numerous safety and operational problems, and is of questionable efficiency.
f. Solvent Storage Area -
pointed out that a small area would be needed to handle red chemicals - estimated at 50 1-5 gallon containers of solvents, etc.
also questioned whether or not enough room had been allowed for expansion of the chemicals mixing-lab.
Deputy Chief, DMD/NPIC
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k Order No: U1/0/18132

Assignment IVI

TECHNICAL DIRECTIVE 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC LABORATORY

#### I. GENERAL

The contractor shall provide the necessary professional services to recommend the optimum procedures, equipment, and staffing for the new photographic materials processing laboratory which will insure consistent production of the highest quality photographic reproductions in the volume anticipated over the next several years.

### II. ASSUMPTIONS

Although the quality of photographic products currently produced at the present facility is quite acceptable, the new facility will be expected to produce products having a quality of from two to four times the present quality.

The volume of work performed by the laboratory will more than double during the next twelve months and will double sgain during the second year.

The laboratory will normally be expected to process and enlarge 16mm through  $9\frac{1}{2}$ " width film. The possibilities that film up to 18" width

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equipment. The laboratory should also be capable of enlarging to the maximum extent which the original material will permit; of automatically and manually processing cut film and paper up to 41"x41"; and of automatically processing roll film and paper up to 10" width.

The present processing equipment will be used or modified in so far as it is practical to do so and achieve the necessary quality. New equipment shall be shelf items wherever possible; however, where suitable shelf items are not available, development contracts may be written.

#### III. SCOPE OF WORK

The investigation shall be concerned with, but not necessarily limited to, each phase of photographic reproduction process. This will begin with the original negative; and continue with its processing; first printing of the original, subsequent printing and processing; preservation of the original negative; handling of all photo sensitive materials; and handling or use of the photographic materials within the laboratory. The recommendations resulting from the investigation shall be designed to

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insure the highest possible quality standards in the sense of repeatability of desired effects with the very minimum loss of sharpness, resolution, tone, and acuteness consistent with practicallity.

- A. A complete quality control system for the photographic laboratory including routine procedures and reports which will guarantee the highest possible quality from the photographic and chemical equipment, minimize the possibilities for operator error, assure uniformity of processing results, and identify degredation of product and the sources thereof.
- B. Recommendations for the modification or purchase of equipment or materials necessary to achieve the goals of higher quality and volume. Freliminary approval of this list by the NO will require the contractor to submit specifications, drawings, and/or detailed requirements as necessary for the purchase of said equipment or material. (The contractor is not authorized to purchase or make contractual agreements for the purchase of any equipment or materials. The contractor may be delegated by the NO as project manager or

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officer to insure the acquisition of the desired results.)

C. A facility description and operating instructions for the
main purpose of explaining in detail, the many very special
architectural and mechanical items and areas in the new facility
which will be under the jurisdiction of Technical

Branch of DMD.

- D. Recommendations for ideal staffing the Laboratory including table of organization, position titles, duties of each position, qualifications desired to fill position, and salary range based on the salaries paid comparable individuals in private industry.
- E. The contractor will provide a technical advisor, for a term as deemed necessary and mutually agreed upon, for the purpose of assisting personnel of DMD in the explanation and implementation of the above items.